Hiſtorical Chronicle, *October* 1749.

Extract of a letter from Chebucto *harbour*, Nova Scotia, Auguſt 17.

AFter the ſeveral viciſſitudes of fortune, I am arrived at this new ſettlement, which far exceeds any idea I could poſſibly have of it. At our firſt landing in thisharbour, which is the fineſt I ever ſaw in the world, we found the place on each ſide an entire wood, upon a gradual declivity to the ſhore, the trees large and ſtanding cloſe together, and light fern growing between, the paſſage not interrupted with thorns and briars, as the *European* woods are, and furniſhed with delicate ſprings of water. The air is very temperate, and I believe exceeding healthful. This is the hotteſt part of the ſummer; the mornings and evenings are delightfully pleaſant, and the middle of the day not warmer than I have found it in *England*. Every body arrived at preſent have excellent appetites, from the good temperament of the air; which puts me in mind of *Italy*, and I think there is a good proſpect of its being altogether as fertile, and in time as enchanting to its inhabitants. The ſoil is of the fineſt mould I ever ſaw, capable of producing any thing; and I fancy much leſs difficulty will be met with in clearing the woods than was expected; for about two miles from the water-ſide, at the ſummit of the hill, the trees are in general very ſmall, and at a diſtance from each other; where there is fine ſhooting, viz. plenty of partridges, pigeons, hares, rabbits, and a ſort of black game that we meet with in ſome parts of *England*. I have dined upon a porcupine, that is as delicious as a young fawn: whether I may venture to do ſo on a bear I know not: Some of the people have caught ſeveral young ones. The harbour abounds with fiſh of ſeveral ſorts, lobſters and mackrel in great quantities, and other ſmall fiſh in abundance. There are ſeveral freſh rivers well ſtored with fine ſalmon; which many have experienced, and brought great quantities down to our new town of *Halifax*: But the abſolute neceſſity of every one's aſſiſting in clearing the ground, does, for the preſent, divert them from the employments of fiſhing and ſhooting, and obliges us to be ſatisfied with what a few *Indians* ſupply us with, who come frequently to us in their canoes, at reaſonable rates.

There is an iſland ſituated at the entrance of the harbour, where a fortification, I apprehend, will be built, and will not be unlike the wooden fort at the entrance of the *Tagus*. We have had various rumours about the number of the *Indians*, and their moleſting the ſettlement; but I give no credit to it, for I am ſatisfied we have ſufficient force to protect us. The governor has got the hearts of the people, by amiable deportment, and has taken care of their healths, and ſubſiſtence as far as poſſible, and to render an uninhabited place as convenient to them as is in his power: However, many difficulties muſt be encountered with in the infancy of ſuch an undertaking. We lie in tents, and the great fogs, frequent in this place, render it ſometimes uncomfortable; but I do not find it prejudicial to our healths. The rain falls here pretty heavy; but tho' we are wet thro' our little fortifications, yet it is not attended with any cold ſhivering or diſorders whatſoever. The winter is what we have to fear: from good intelligence it is very ſevere, and of long continuance, and we are making preparations for our ſecurity againſt that inclement ſeaſon.

The townſhip is laid out, and an allotment of ground is given to every family; the ſingle people mix together as they approve themſelves. We hope we ſhall be able to preſerve ourſelves from the ſeverity of the weather, by little boarded huts; but it is fear'd much hardſhip muſt be endured, the ſummer being too far advanced to do great things this year. The little knowledge I have obtained, in the ſhort time we have been here, of the uſefulneſs of the place to *England*, ſatisfies me, that thoſe gentlemen who firſt propoſed this colony, and have ſo zealouſly ſerved their country thereby, will reap immortal honour for having ſo ſingularly diſtinguiſhed themſelves, and in time will be the authors of the happineſs of others, who might have lived uſeleſs and died miſerable at home. Many things to forward the ſucceſs of this undertaking muſt be done by parliament; but every body is ſo well ſatisfied with the gentleman that governs them, that they have no doubt but proper remonſtrances will come from him, who ſhews the greateſt tenderneſs for their welfare: And the uſefulneſs of the ſettlement, will entitle it to the protection of the government, who have begun ſo glorious a work, for whom poſterity muſt be ever thankful, and will be one amongſt the many inſtances of his majeſty's affection for his ſubjects. (*See p.* 112,408,440.)

On the 29th *ult.* a petition, ſigned by 87 principal inhabitants of St *Clement Danes*, in behalf of the two condemned priſoners, was preſented to the D. of *Newcaſtle*, who, the next day, preſented it to his majeſty. (*See p.* 465.)

SATURDAY, *Oct.* 3.

At *Rhewabbon* in *Denbighſhire*, was interr'd, in the night, in a private manner, the body of Sir *W. W. Wynne*, Bart. The herſe was attended by his domeſtick and menial ſervants, amounting to a very great number. At the park-gate of *Wynnſtay* the corpſe was ſolemnly received by multitudes of people, whoſe outward geſtures of affliction pathetically repreſented the inward ſentiments of their hearts: Few men have ever deſerv'd ſo general a lamentation! In his publick character, he was reſolute and unmoveable; in his private character, he was generous, and of exceeding good nature: He lov'd his country with a ſincerity which ſeem'd to diſtinguiſh him from all mankind: His morals were untainted: He had an utter deteſtation of vice: His manners, like his countenance, were open and undiſguis'd: He was affable by nature; he knew how to condeſcend, without meanneſs: He was munificent, without oſtentation: His behaviour was ſo amiable, as never to create a perſonal enemy; he was even honour'd, where he was not belov'd: In domeſtick life, he was the kindeſt relation, and trueſt friend; his houſe was a noble ſcene of regular, yet almoſt unbounded, hoſpitality: His piety towards his creator, was remarkable in his conſtant attendance on the ſervice of the church; he revered religion, he reſpected the clergy, he feared God; the whole tenor of his conduct was one continued ſeries of virtue: So prepar'd, he had little reaſon to be afraid of ſudden death; every day of his life was a preparation for heaven; and the loſs of him will be a laſting calamity to his country. *Cheſter Journ.*

THURSDAY 5.

A proclamation was iſſued, for ſummoning the parliament, which ſtood prorogued to *Nov.* 16, to aſſemble then for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

An order was made for all cauſes, relating to prizes taken during the late war, to be forthwith adjuſted, and accounts thereof laid before the Privy Council.

FRIDAY 6.

An eminent factor, in the woollen manufacture, was taken into cuſtody of a meſſenger, for being a principal in the clandeſtine ſending of artificers, and utenſils, for the ſaid manufacture, into *Spain*, (*See p.* 426.)

TUESDAY 10.

Were preſented to the Privy Council, ſome petitions from conſuls, reſiding abroad, who have no other allowance than tonnage from ſhips entering the ports where they reſide, declaring that the money ariſing thereby, fell very ſhort of their expences, for defending the property and privileges of the *Britiſh* ſubjects, and praying relief.